INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR A POST-TANK REMOVAL INVESTIGATION

A Post-Tank Removal Investigation generally involves the use of a backhoe to conduct a subsurface site investigation of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination within 72 hours of underground storage tank (UST) removal. Department of Environmental Health (DEH) considers the Post-Tank Removal Investigation to be an effective method of subsurface investigation only in situations where the volume of excavated contaminated soil is limited (approximately 50 cubic yards or a volume that can be properly managed as per Section 7.VI of the Site Assessment & Mitigation (SAM) Manual and not cause a nuisance). A DEH guideline for conducting an acceptable post-tank removal investigation is attached for your reference.

Complete <u>in detail</u> the attached Workplan for Post-Tank Removal Investigation if you plan to commence a subsurface site investigation immediately after removal of the UST(s). Please note the following conditions.

- The Workplan must be submitted with the UST closure application. The field investigation cannot be started until the UST closure permit and Workplan are approved by DEH.
- The Workplan must be implemented under the direction of the project's Registered Geologist, Certified Engineering Geologist or Registered Civil Engineer.
- The Workplan must provide assurance that the public (neighbors, pedestrians, etc.) is protected from contact with the contaminated soil, fugitive vapors, and from risk of accidents resulting from the site investigation activities.
- A complete site assessment report, signed by the above referenced registered professional, must be submitted to DEH within 60 days of the investigation.
- The investigation must be implemented in accordance with the SAM Manual.

Completion of the attached Workplan is **not required** by DEH under the following circumstances:

- The contractor's plan for site excavation is limited to the removal of the UST and surrounding backfill
 material and the contractor has no plans to excavate into and/or remove native soil for site investigation
 closure purposes.
- The DEH inspector directs the excavation of native soil to obtain representative soil samples in support of the UST closure requirements.
- An "Unauthorized Release" of hydrocarbons has previously occurred at the UST removal site and a Workplan has been pre-approved by the DEH caseworker.
- Activities associated with immediate removal of free product from an open tank excavation. Reference Sections 3.II.A of the SAM Manual to review free product abatement and reporting requirements.

WORKPLAN FOR POST-TANK REMOVAL INVESTIGATION

Complete this Workplan <u>only</u> if you intend to utilize a backhoe to investigate the extent of hydrocarbon contamination within 72 hours of the removal of an underground storage tank (UST). This site investigation work must be implemented in accordance with the DEH-SAM Manual and under the direction of an appropriately Registered Geologist (RG), Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG) or Registered Civil Engineer (RCE). A complete site assessment report, signed by the above referenced registered professional, must be submitted to DEH within 60 days of the date of the field investigation. This workplan must be signed by the above referenced registered professional.

	blishment Name/Address
Con	tractor, Contact & Phone No.
Env	ironmental Consultant, Contact & Phone No.
Reg	istered Professional (defined above) & Phone No.
	be how the backhoe will be utilized to conduct the site investigation (ie. potling, etc.) and estimate the maximum quantity of soil to be excavated.

subsur stockp	a site drawing (to scale) which includes at a minimum: site structure face utility lines and fuel lines, UST(s) location, site investigation are illed soil area, prevailing wind direction, adjacent street and property use water and wells.
	be methods to monitor and control hydrocarbon vapor emissions at ation site.
engine Manua treatm	ering controls for the stockpile soil (reference Section 7.VI of the SAI), soil characterization, on-site soil management, off-site disposal, on-
engine Manua treatm	be the procedures for the management of excavated soil, i.e. soil, segregati ering controls for the stockpile soil (reference Section 7.VI of the SAI), soil characterization, on-site soil management, off-site disposal, on-ent, etc. Describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be used in of rainfall to control erosion from stockpiled soil.
engine Manua treatm	ering controls for the stockpile soil (reference Section 7.VI of the SAI), soil characterization, on-site soil management, off-site disposal, on-sent, etc. Describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be used in
engine Manua treatm	ering controls for the stockpile soil (reference Section 7.VI of the SAL), soil characterization, on-site soil management, off-site disposal, on-ent, etc. Describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be used in

	investigation. Attach a cop	y of the public notice and provide a ction 4.IV of the SAM Manual). of public notice distribution.	written description of			
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DI	ease Note:					
11	ease Note.					
ρ	•	vation must be logged under the dire scription of the subsurface soil and/or				
ρ	All contaminated soil should either be removed from the site or be treated on-site (with agency approval) within 45 days of site excavation.					
ρ	The site excavation must be secured with fencing, site security and other methods as required to ensure public safety. DEH recommends backfilling the excavation site for safety reasons within 72 hours of the post-tank removal investigation.					
Pr	repared by:					
	(Name, print or type) (Comp	any) (Signature)	(date)			
Aj	oproved by Tank/Property Own	ner:				
	(Name, print or type)	(Signature)	(date)			
Aj	oproved by DEH, SAM Program	n:				
	(Name, print or type)	(Signature)	(date)			